

demographic and economic profile

Updated October 2003



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This is a web-only publication. If a hard copy is desired, please print one from the following website:

http://jobs.utah.gov/wi
Click on "State and County Information" then "Iron County"

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For more economic and demographic information about Iron County, check out the following internet websites:

Current Economic Data http://jobs.utah.gov/wi; click on "State", County, and

Local Information" then Iron County

Occupational Wages http://jobs.utah.gov/wi; click on "Occupational Wage

Information"

Occupational Projections http://jobs.utah/gov/wi; click on "Occupational Outlook

Information"

Census 2000 Data http://factfinder.census.gov/

Population/Projection Data http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea/

Construction Data http://www.business.utah.edu/BEBR/conreport.html

Sales and Tax Data http://www.tax.ex.state.ut.us/ESU/ESUHTML.HTM

Travel/Tourism Impacts http://www.dced.state.ut.us/travel/countyprofiles.html

Agricultural Census http://www.usda.gov/nass/

Income Data http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm

Poverty Data http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html



The national recession certainly impacted Iron County. However, during 2002, the county did appear to be heading down the road to recovery. Employment actually expanded (albeit slightly) and sales improved markedly. On the other hand, despite a surge in residential building, overall construction dropped slightly and unemployment took a steep incline.

Population

For most of the last half-century, population growth in Iron County has mirrored state expansion rates. That trend ended in the 1990s when Iron County's population exploded.

Just how fast was population growth? Census 2000 figures tell us that in the 1990s, Iron County's population increased by 63 percent. In fact, Iron County was the third fastest growing county in Utah during that decade. Just compare Iron County's 63-percent expansion in population to Utah's 30-percent growth and the U.S. increase of a mere 13 percent, and you'll get a clue to how fast the county grew.

While Enoch experienced the most rapid population boom between 1990 and 2000 (almost 80 percent), Cedar City continued to attract the largest number of residents.

In the first two years of the new century, Iron County's population boom subsided a bit. With a 2000 to 2002 population growth rate of 4 percent, Iron County moved out of the top tier of growing Utah counties.

Demographics

One of the most startling changes the Census revealed was an increase in Iron County's Hispanic population. In 1990, less than 2 percent of the county's population was Hispanic. By 2000, that share had increased to more than 4 percent. Still, Iron County has not become a

hotbed of diversity. Only 9 percent of the county's population is nonwhite or Hispanic compared to 31 percent nationally. Unlike many areas, Iron County has not seen a significant aging of its population. Census data shows that 9 percent of the county's population is over the age of 65—less than the 10 percent registered in 1990.

Iron County's population is indeed heavy on the young side. Roughly 31 percent of the population is 18 years or younger compared to 26 percent nationally. On the other hand, Iron County's population distribution is fairly similar to Utah's except for a bulge in the college-age population. That's hardly a surprise given the Iron County presence of Southern Utah University.

Iron County's household size decreased slightly during the 90s. However, Iron County families are more likely than Utah or U.S. families to be headed by a married couple. Moreover, only 7 percent of the county's families are headed by women with children compared to 8 percent in Utah and 11 percent nationally.

Educational status also improved during the last decade. In 2000, 89 percent of Iron County residents over the age of 25 had a high school diploma. The share of the population with a college education increased to 24 percent in 2000—slightly lower than the state and national averages (26 and 24 percent respectively).

The Labor Market

Both the nation and Utah showed a net employment loss during 2002. Iron County seemed to turn the recession corner a little faster with a 1-percent increase in nonfarm jobs during 2002. Even though the employment situation improved, Iron County ranked near the bottom of those counties experiencing growth. All in all, county employers added less than 150 net new jobs to their payrolls during 2002.

During this time, the national industrial profile used to classify industries changed. The newly created industry of private education/health/social services added the most new Iron County jobs. Financial activities and "other" services also added significant numbers of new positions. Yet, many industries continued to hemorrhage jobs—mining, manufacturing, trade/transportation/utilities and government all lost employment in 2002.

Although the county created a few new jobs, unemployment did creep up during 2002. In 2001, Iron County's jobless rate measured 4.6 percent. The 2002 figure registered 5.3 percent. However, please note that even with that increase, the jobless rate in Iron County remained below the state and national averages.

Recently released data from the 2000 Census shows that labor force participation increased in the 90s. In particular, women moved into the workforce in greater numbers. Not surprisingly, the census data also shows that more children under six have both parents in the workforce—almost half.

Wages and Income

The economy staved off recessionary ills during 2002, but what about what everyone really wants to know? Did wages increase? Between 2001 and 2002, Iron County's average monthly nonfarm wage increased about 4 percent to measure \$1,749. That's noticeably ahead of inflation. In other words, the buying power of county workers who retained their jobs improved during 2002.

In addition, the county improved its status when compared to state wages. Iron County's average wage measured 70 percent of the state average—up from 68 percent in 2001.

An abundant young workforce attending Southern Utah University plays a part in Iron County's low-wage scenario. Even the recent increase in wages may have a down side. Often during layoffs, those with the least experience are let go first, leaving the higher-paid employees on the payroll.

With the new industrial coding structure, manufacturing shows the highest average monthly wages in the county—\$2,337. However, mining, financial activities, and government all showed average monthly wages above the \$2,000 mark. Where's the lowest pay? The leisure/hospitality industry, which includes the tourism-related industries of recreation, lodging, and restaurants.

Measures of income (which includes interest income, rental income, business income, government payments such as Social Security and welfare, as well as wages) also show Iron County with lower-than-average per capita and family income indicators. Interestingly, Iron County is unusual in that a high percentage of personal income comes from transfer payments (such as "welfare," pensions, and social security).

Iron County estimates of poverty for individuals (19 percent) departed from the norm of most counties by increasing during the 90s. In addition, the county's poverty rate measures significantly above both the national rate (12 percent) and the state rate (9 percent).

Other indicators

Construction and taxable sales diverge during 2002. The value of both residential permits boomed, but nonresidential building dropped noticeably. Together, they present construction authorization values slightly lower than in 2001.

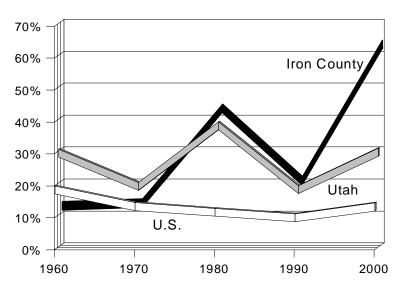
On the other hand, sales showed robust improvement during 2002 with a 9-percent increase over 2001. Business investment gave total gross taxable sales a decided boost during 2002

The End

While Iron County caught the nation's recessionary ill, it seemed to be slowly recovering in 2002. The most promising feature was growth in employment. As the nation begins its economic recovery, Iron County should continue to improve in 2003—especially as new firms open and hire.

Population Profile

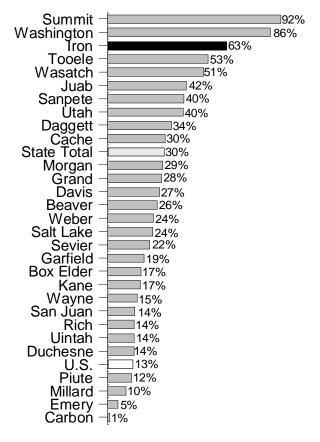
Population Growth



After a slow start in 1960, Iron County's population growth mimicked the state pattern for several decades. . .until the 90s, when the Iron County population exploded by 63 percent.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

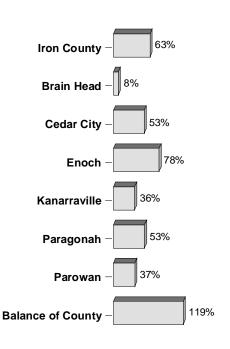
1990 to 2000 Population Growth by County



Iron County was the third-fastest growing county in the state during the 90s—right behind neighboring Washington County.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

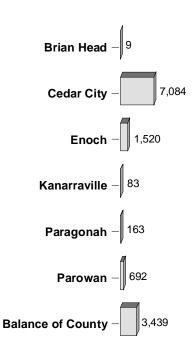
1990-2000 Population Change by City



During the 90s, Enoch was the fastest growing Iron County town. However, growth was even more rapid outside the larger towns. Brian Head showed the slowest population expansion.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

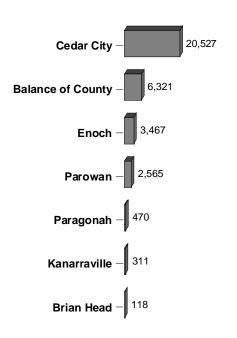
1990-2000 Population Growth by City



Cedar City may not have been the fastest growing city in Iron County. However, it housed more than half of the county's new population during the 90s.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

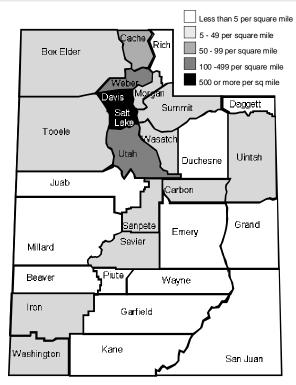
2000 Population by City



Roughly 61 percent of Iron County's population is concentrated in Cedar. The next largest concentration of population isn't concentrated at all—individuals living outside the major townships.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

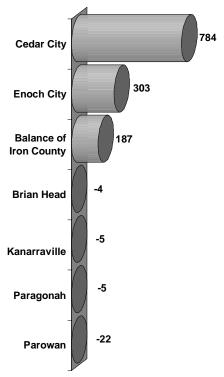
2000 Population Density



Despite rapid population growth in the 90s, Iron County's population density (at 10 persons per square mile) is relatively low.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

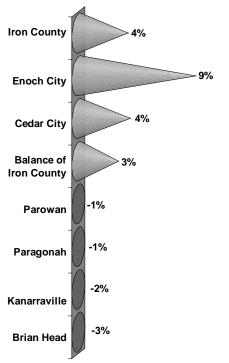
2000-2002 Population Growth by City



Several of Iron County's townships experienced slight declines in estimated population between 2000 and 2002.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

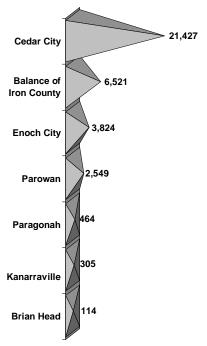
2000-2002 Population Change by City



Enoch's population swelled by 9 percent between 2000 and 2002 the fastest growth of any Iron County city.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

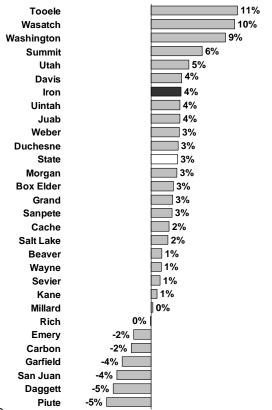
2002 Population by City



Cedar City remained, by far, the largest township in Iron County during 2002

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

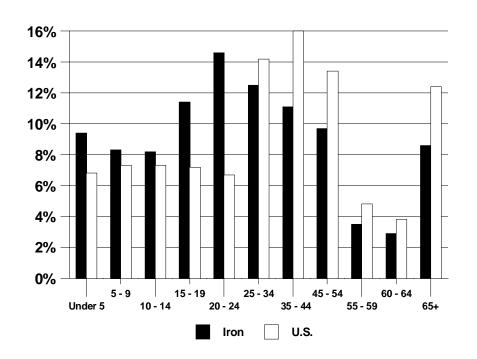
2000 to 2002 Population Growth by County



Between 2000 and 2002, population estimates show Iron County (with 4 percent expansion) in the top third of fastest growing counties.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

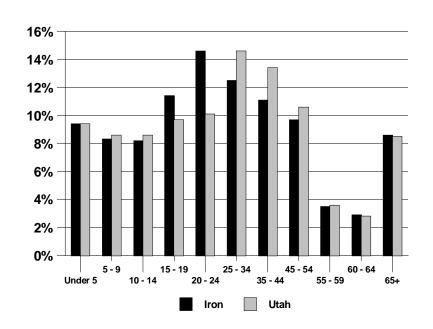
2000 Population Age Distribution



Southern Utah
University's location
in Iron County
undoubtedly
contributes to the
county's high share
of teenagers and
young adults
compared to the
nation. Iron County
also shows a
comparatively
small share of
"seniors."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

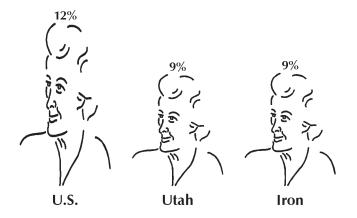
2000 Population Age Distribution



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Iron County closely mimics the Utah population distribution with the exception that the college-age population encompasses a larger share of residents. In addition, adults between the ages of 25 and 54 are under-represented in the county.

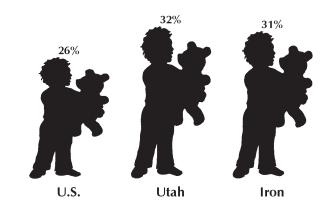
2000 Population over 65



The percentage of Iron County's population over the age of 65 decreased slightly from 10 percent in 1990 to less than 9 percent in 2000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

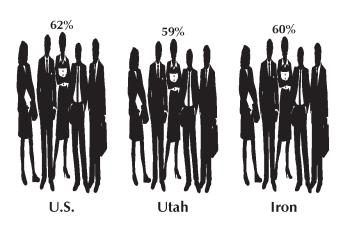
2000 Population under 18



Both the state of Utah and Iron County have a high share of young people and children compared to the national average.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

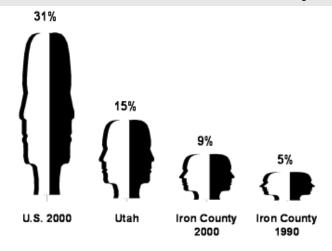
2000 Working Age Population



Iron County's share of "working-age" population (18 to 65 years old) is similar to both the Utah and U.S. figures.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

2000 Nonwhite or Hispanic Population

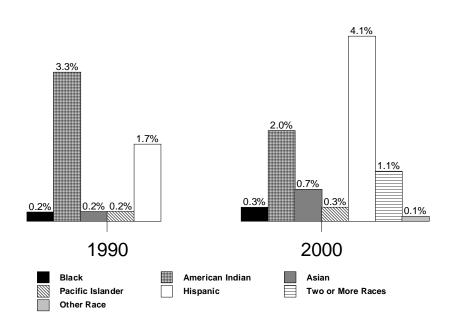


Iron County's population is less diverse than either Utah's or the nation's.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau changed the way it collected race and ethnic information. Respondents were able to check as many racial groups as applied and also to indicate "other."

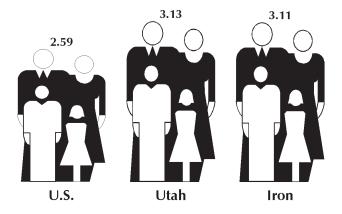
Iron County Race/Ethnic Distribution



In the decade of the 90s, the most eye-catching change in the county's race/ethnic distribution was the substantial growth in Iron County's Hispanic population. In addition, a smaller share of individuals classified themselves as "American Indian."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

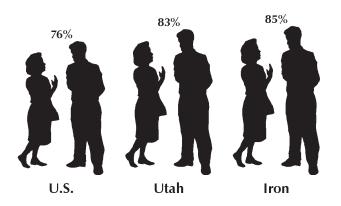
2000 Average Persons per Household



Between 1990 and 2000, Iron County's household size shrank from 3.21 persons to 3.11 persons. Utah's household size remained virtually unchanged.

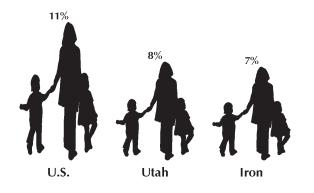
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

2000 Married Couple Families*



Iron County and Utah families are more likely to have a married couple at their head than the national average.

2000 Female-Headed Families with Children*

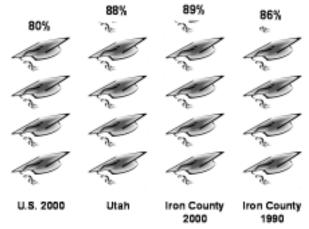


Not surprisingly, Iron County also showed a smaller percentage of female-headed families with children under 18 years of age.

^{*} As a percent of total families. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

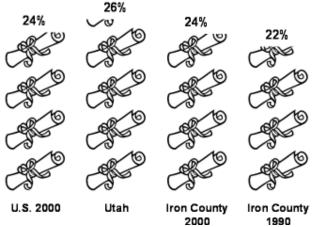
^{*} With children under 18 as a percent of total families. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

2000 With at Least a High School Diploma*



* Population 25 years and older. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Iron County's share of high school graduates increased between 1990 and 2000, and registers higher than the state and national averages.

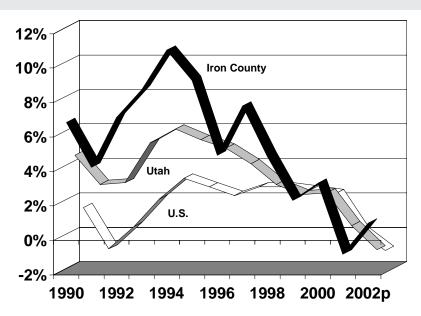
2000 With at Least a Bachelor's Degree*



* Population 25 years and older. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Iron County's share of college graduates rivals that of the U.S., but remains slightly below the Utah figure.

Employment Profile

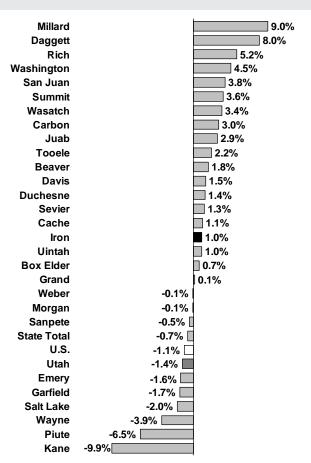
Annual Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



Iron County
followed the Utah
and the U.S. into
recession with
declining job
growth. However,
the county did
seem to turn the
corner towards
expansion in 2002

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

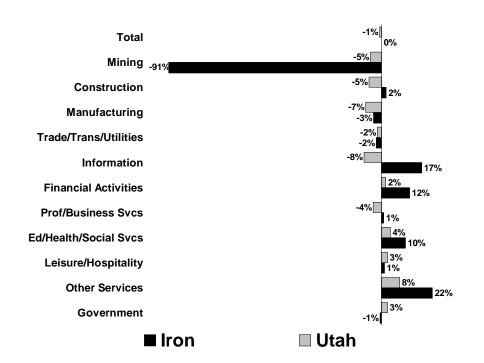
Annual 2002 Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



During 2002, Iron County's nonfarm job growth rate ranked near the center of Utah's counties. Many Utah counties actually lost employment during 2002.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

2001-2002* Nonfarm Job Percent Change

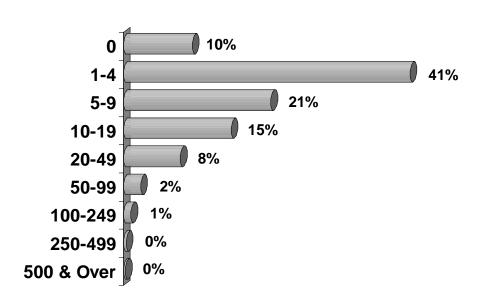


Several of Iron
County's industries
continued to lose
employment
during 2002. On
the other hand,
the information,
financial activities,
education/health/
social services,
and other services
industries all
showed notable
gains.

*Preliminary data

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

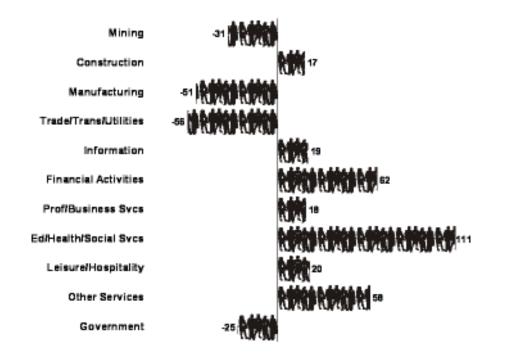
1st Qtr 2001 Iron County Firms by Size



In Iron County, half the firms have fewer than five employees.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2001-2002* Nonfarm Job Growth by Industry

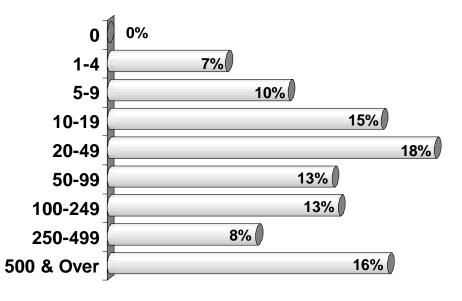


The health/ education/social services industry added the largest number of new jobs during 2002.

*Preliminary data

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

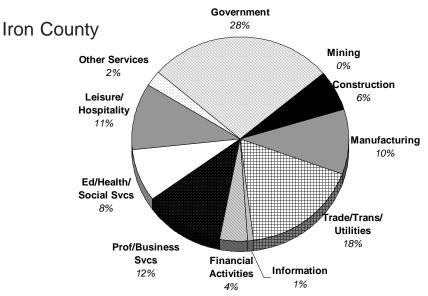
1st Qtr 2001 Iron County Jobs by Firm Size



Larger companies, with 50 or more employees, account for more than 50 percent of total employment in Iron County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

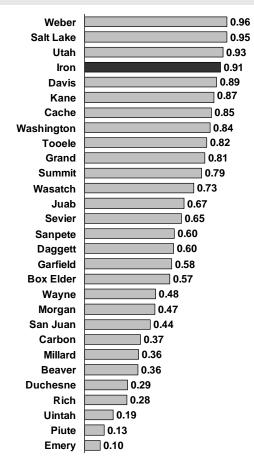
2002* Nonfarm Jobs Distribution by Industry



Government, trade/ transportation/ utilities, and professional/ business services are Iron County's largest industries.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

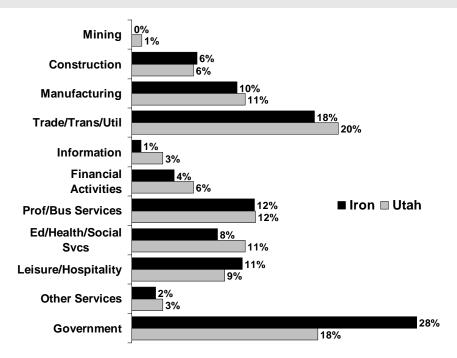
2000 Hachman Index by County



Iron County's economy is more diverse than the average Utah county according to the Hachman Index—thanks to a high level of manufacturing. This index compares industrial diversity in one area and another. In this case, the closer the index to 1.00, the closer the county is to the industrial profile of the United States.

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

2002* Industrial Job Distribution

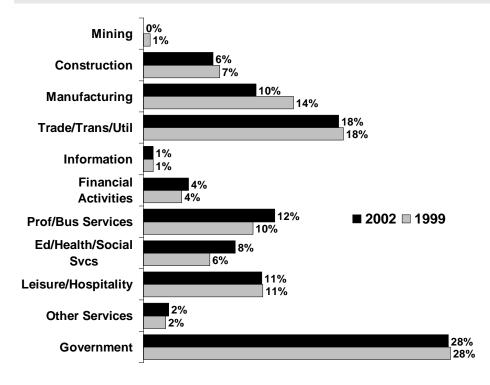


Iron County's high level of government employment is attributable to Southern Utah University.

*Preliminary data

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

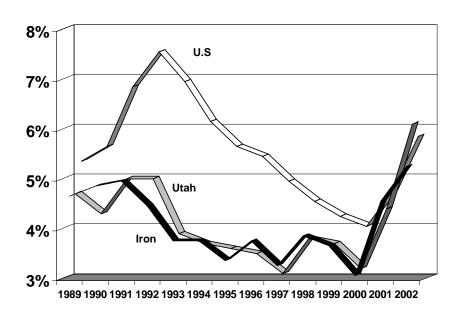
Iron County Industrial Job Distribution



Manufacturing's share of employment dropped by 4 points between 1999 and 2002 in Iron County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

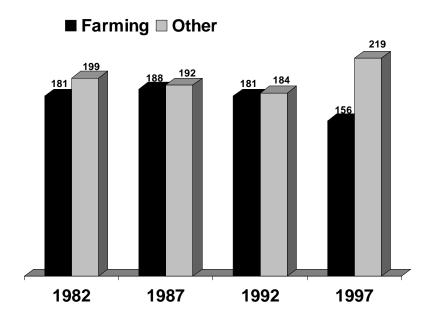
Annual Unemployment Rates



The 2002 recession is apparent in the startling jump in unemployment rates. Iron County unemployment tends to closely mimic state figures.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

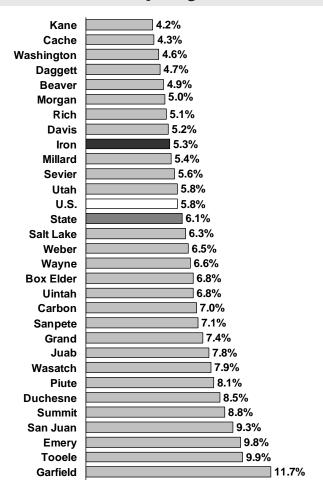
Iron County Farm Operators by Major Occupation



Most farm operators in Iron County have a primary occupation other than farming.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

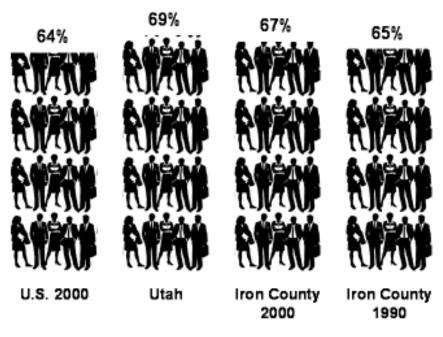
2002 Unemployment Rates by County



Iron County's unemployment ranked in the lowest third of Utah counties.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

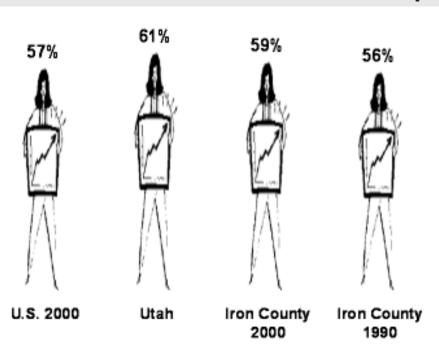
Labor Force Participation Rates



Iron County's labor force participation increased between 1990 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

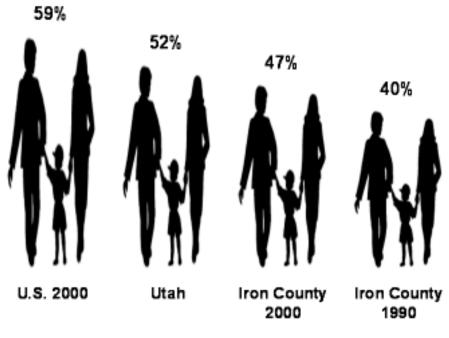
Female Labor Force Participation Rates



Iron County's female labor force participation rate measures above the U.S. average, but below the Utah figure.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

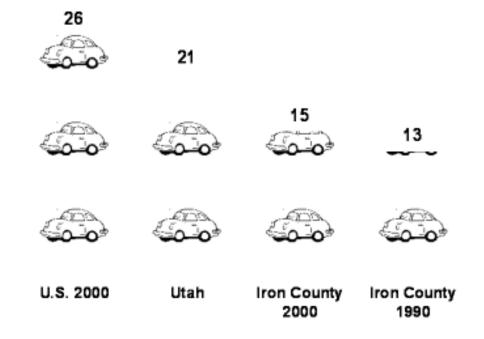
Children under Six with Both Parents in Labor Force



Almost half of Iron County's children under six have both parents in the labor force.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes



Iron County workers spend more time commuting to work than they did in 1990. However, their commute remains shorter than both state and the national workers.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Largest Iron County Employers

Company

Iron County

Southern Utah University Iron County School District Convergys Wal-Mart Smead Manufacturing

Valley View Medical Center State of Utah Federal Government Brian Head Resort, Inc MetalCraft Technologies

Kolob Regional Care and Rehabilitation Cedar City Corporation Western Quality Foods AMPAC, Inc GENPAK

Type of Industry

Higher Education
Public Education
Telephone Call Center
Discount Department Store
Paper Products Manufacturing

Health Care
State Government
Federal Government
Accommodations/Resort
Aircraft Parts Manufacturing

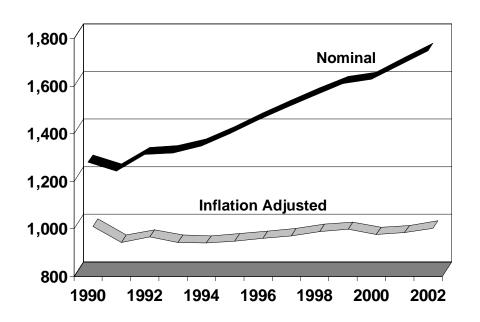
Residential and Nursing Care Local Government Milk Manufacturing Chemical Manufacturing Foam Manufacturing Local Government

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Wage and Income Profile



Iron County Average Monthly Wage



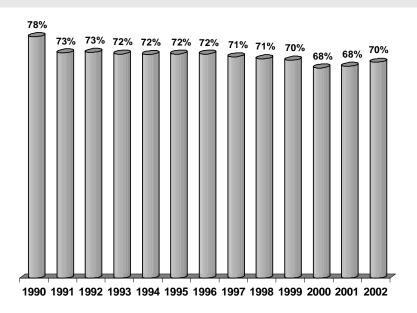
At \$1,749, Iron
County's average
monthly nonfarm
wage rose almost
4 percent between
2001 and 2002.
Inflation in the
same period grew
slower than wages.

Note: Inflation adjusted wages reflect the rate of inflation as measured by the

Consumer Price Index, 1982-83=100

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Iron County Average Monthly Wage As a Percent of State



In 2002, Iron
County's average
wage measured
only 70 percent of
the state average.
However, 2002 was
the first year in
more than a
decade where
wages increased
compared to the
state average.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

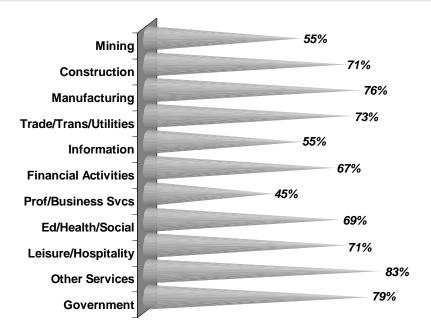
Iron County 2002 Average Monthly Wage by Industry



Manufacturing is the highest paying industry in Iron County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

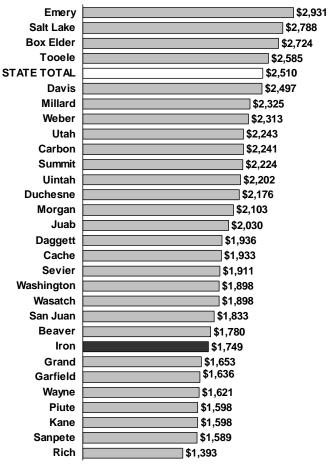
Iron County 2002 Average Monthly Wage as a Percent of State



In Iron County, wages in the other services industry most closely equaled the state average. Most industries pay far less than the Utah average.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2002* Average Monthly Wage by County

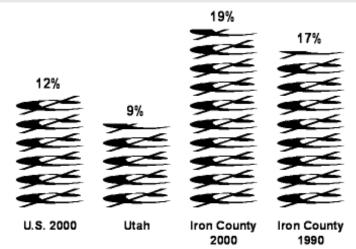


Iron County's average monthly nonfarm wage registers in the bottom third of Utah counties.

*Preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

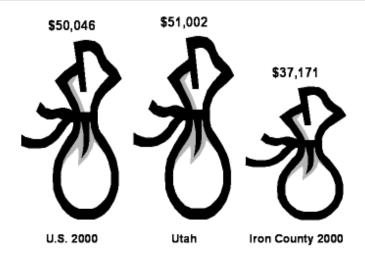
1999 Poverty Rates for People of All Ages



Iron County is one of the few areas where poverty increased during the 90s. Poverty registers significantly higher in Iron County than Utah or the United States.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

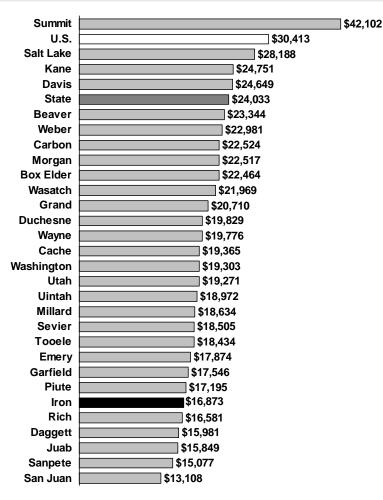
1999 Median Family Income



Iron County's family income measures noticeably below both the state and national averages.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

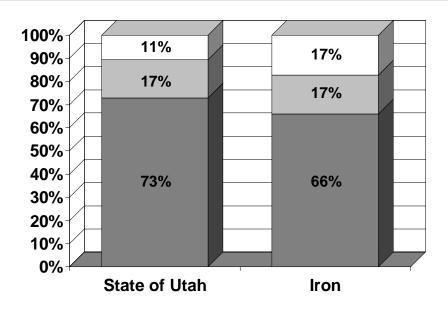
2001 Per Capita Personal Income by County



Iron County's per capita personal income is also in the lowest third of the state.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

2001 Personal Income by Source

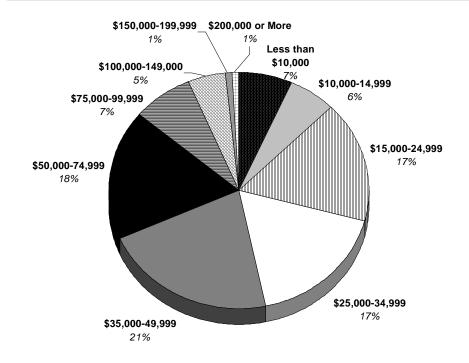


A much larger share of personal income is derived from transfer payments in Iron County than in Utah.

■ Earnings □ Dividends/Interest/Rent □ Transfer Payments

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Iron County 1999 Family Income

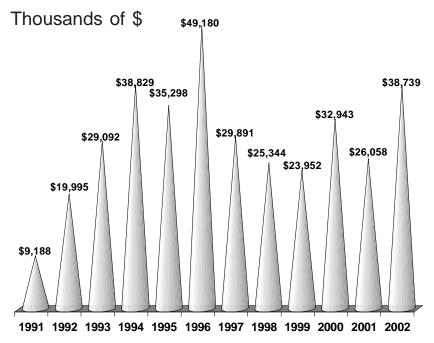


Only about 14 percent of Iron County families made more than \$75,000 during 1999.

Source: Utah Census Bureau.

Other Economic Indicators

Iron County Residential Building Permit Valuation



In 2002, Iron County's residential permit values reached the highest level since 1996.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

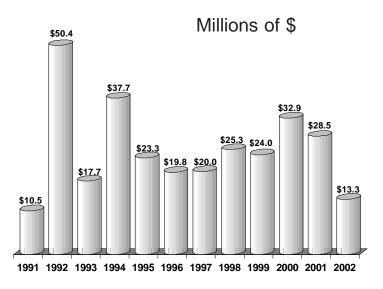
Iron County-Permitted Dwelling Units



The number of dwelling units permitted in Iron County during 2002 measured the highest since 1997.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

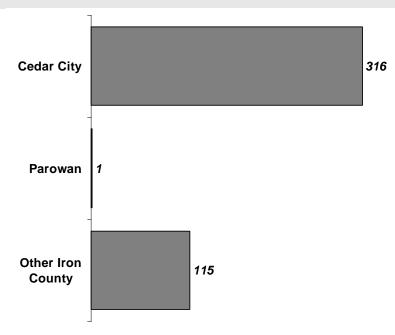
Iron County Nonresidential Building Permit Valuation



While Iron residential permitting boomed in 2002, the value of commercial building permits faltered.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

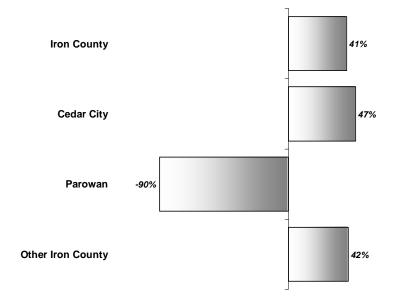
2002 Iron County-Permitted Dwelling Units by Community



Most Iron County homes continue to be built in Cedar City.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

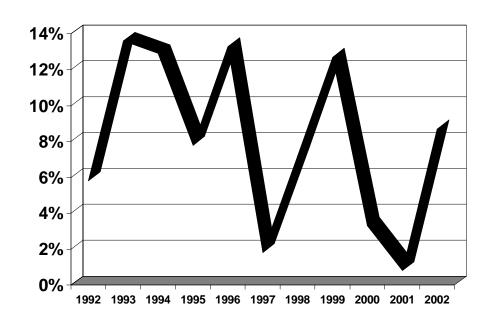
2002 Iron County Percent Change in Dwelling Unit Permits



During 2002, home permits increased by almost 50 percent in Cedar City.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

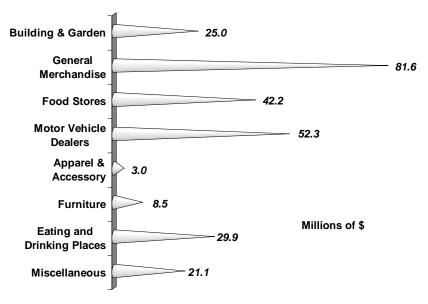
Growth in Iron County Gross Taxable Sales



Iron County's sales performance has bounced around for the past decade. Most recently in 2002, sales were up by almost 9 percent.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Iron County 2002 Gross Taxable Sales in Retail Trade Industry



During 2002, general merchandise stores showed the strongest sales in the Iron County retail trade sector.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Data Profile



State of Utah and Iron County Population												
	1900-2002											
		Percent	Iron	Percent								
	Utah	Change from	County	Change from								
Population Prior Year Population Prior Year												
Populat	Population Counts from Census											
(April 1)												
1900	276,749		3,546									
1910	373,351	34.9%	3,933	10.9%								
1920	449,396	20.4%	5,787	47.1%								
1930	507,847	13.0%	7,227	24.9%								
1940	550,310	8.4%	8,331	15.3%								
1950	688,862	25.2%	9,642	15.7%								
1960	890,627	29.3%	10,795	12.0%								
	·											
1970	1,059,273	18.9%	12,177	12.8%								
1980	1,461,037	37.9%	17,349	42.5%								
1990	1,772,850	21.3%	20,789	19.8%								
2000	2,233,169	26.0%	33,779	62.5%								
	nsal Population											
	es (July 1)											
1990	1,722,850	1.3%	20,927	0.049								
1991	1,731,223	0.5%	21,688	3.6%								
1992	1,779,780	2.8%	22,626	4.3%								
1993	1,836,799	3.2%	24,227	7.1%								
1994	1,898,404	3.4%	25,791	6.5%								
1995	1,960,446	3.3%	27,707	7.4%								
1996	2,014,177	2.7%	28,981	4.6%								
1997	2,067,976	2.7%	30,171	4.1%								
1998	2,119,784	2.5%	31,653	4.9%								
1999	2,165,960	2.2%	32,883	3.9%								
2000	2,203,482	1.7%	33,966	3.3%								
2001	2,278,712	3.4%	34,506	1.6%								
2002	2,316,256	1.6%	35,204	2.0%								
Source:	U.S. Census Bureau.											

Iron County Population by City 2000 - 2002												
				2000-	2002							
	2000	2001	2002	Percent	Number							
Iron County	33,966	34,506	35,204	3.6%	1,238							
Brian Head	118	115	114	-3.4%	(4)							
Cedar City	20,643	20,983	21,427	3.8%	784							
Enoch City	3,521	3,674	3,824	8.6%	303							
Kanarraville	310	304	305	-1.6%	(5)							
Paragonah	469	464	464	-1.1%	(5)							
Parowan	2,571	2,546	2,549	-0.9%	(22)							
Balance of Iron County	6,334	6,420	6,521	3.0%	187							
Source: U.S. Census Bureau,	July 1 estimate	es										

Iron County Population by City 1990 - 2000										
			1990-	2000						
	1990	2000	Percent	Number						
Iron County	20,789	33,779	62.5%	12,990						
Brian Head	109	118	8.3%	9						
Cedar City	13,443	20,527	52.7%	7,084						
Enoch City	1,947	3,467	78.1%	1,520						
Kanarraville	228	311	36.4%	83						
Paragonah	307	470	53.1%	163						
Parowan	1,873	2,565	36.9%	692						
Balance of Iron County	2,882	6,321	119.3%	3,439						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.										

Iron County 2000 Ethnic/Minority Population									
	Total Percent Total of Population Total								
Total	33,779	100.0%							
NonHispanic									
White	30,829	91.3%							
Black	108	0.3%							
American Indian	692	2.0%							
Asian	249	0.7%							
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	88	0.3%							
Other	38	0.1%							
Two or more Races	392	1.2%							
Hispanic	1,383	4.1%							
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.									

	Iron County Nonfarm Jobs 1975-2002													
	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade/Transportation/Utilities	Information	Financial Activities	Professional/Business Services	Education/Health/Social Services	Leisure/Hospitality Services	Other Services	Government	Covered Agriculture*	Average Annual Wage
1980	5,651													\$919
1981	5,654													\$978
1982	5,689													\$993
1983	5,923													\$1,014
1984	6,247													\$1,071
1985	6,297													\$1,087
1986	6,160													\$1,106
1987	6,364													\$1,089
1988	6,527													\$1,128
1989	7,122													\$1,203
1990	7,609 7,933													\$1,281 \$1,243
1991 1992	8,499													\$1,243
1992	9,242													\$1,312
1994	10,263													\$1,348
1995	11,217													\$1,400
1996	11,772													\$1,458
1997	12,689													\$1,510
1998	13,307													\$1,562
1999	13,617	76	942	1,847	2,467	124	478	1,342	814	1,466	277	3,784	270	\$1,611
2000	14,070	58	882	1,743	2,484	127	496	1,745	989	1,500	258	3,788	256	\$1,629
2001	13,960	34	868	1,496	2,546	110	513	1,654	1,066	1,494	265	3,914	208	\$1,689
2002p	14,102	3	885	1,445	2,490	129	575	1,672	1,177	1,514	323	3,889	205	\$1,749

*Not included in total.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Iron County Employment by Size of Firm First Quarter 2001

			Employmen	t	Total	Average
Employment	Number of				Quarterly	Monthly
Range	Establishments	January	February	March	Wages	Wage
Total	1,003	14,002	13,819	13,864	\$66,562,730	\$1,599
0	99	102	13	0	130,860	1,138
1-4	412	917	916	916	43,525,952	1,583
5-9	212	1,372	1,395	1,401	6,473,273	1,553
10-19	155	2,408	2,104	2,119	10,953,985	1,652
20-49	82	2,459	2,501	2,529	12,917,311	1,725
50-99	25	1,743	1,732	1,740	9,706,822	1,861
100-249	11	1,802	1,791	1,787	9,265,060	1,722
250-499	4	1,154	1,155	1,150	4,879,541	1,411
500 & Over	3	2,045	2,212	2,168	7,883,286	1,227

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Iron County										
Selected Data from the Agricultural Census										
1982, 1987, 1992, 1997										

1002, 1001,	1002, 1	001		
	1982	1987	1992	1997
Farms (Number)	380	380	365	375
Land in Farms (Acres)	425,697	483,118	434,183	404,574
Average Size of Farm	1,120	1,271	1,190	1,079
Farms by Size				
1 to 9 Acres	32	40	32	41
10 to 49 Acres	70	70	82	79
50 to 179 Acres	73	64	71	69
180 to 499 Acres	77	67	66	57
500 to 999 Acres	39	46	34	37
1,000 Acres or More	89	93	80	92
Market Value of Ag Products Sold	19,154	24,522	25,211	42,126
Operators by Principal OccupationFarming	181	188	181	156
Operators by Principal OccupationOther	199	192	184	219
		·	·	·

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Census of Agriculture.

Iron County Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Rates 1980-2002

	Civilian		Unemple	oyment
	Labor Force	Employment	Number	Rate
1980	7,550	6,892	658	8.7%
1981	7,489	6,943	546	7.3%
1982	7,823	7,174	649	8.3%
1983	8,166	7,439	727	8.9%
1984	8,227	7,647	580	7.1%
1985	8,315	7,801	514	6.2%
1986	8,221	7,706	515	6.3%
1987	8,429	7,877	552	6.5%
1988	8,381	7,974	407	4.9%
1989	8,969	8,547	422	4.7%
1990	9,095	8,650	445	4.9%
1991	9,360	8,889	471	5.0%
1992	9,899	9,451	448	4.5%
1993	10,860	10,452	408	3.8%
1994	12,072	11,617	455	3.8%
1995	12,430	12,004	426	3.4%
1996	12,806	12,316	490	3.8%
1997	13,906	13,450	456	3.3%
1998	14,416	13,851	565	3.9%
1999	14,645	14,100	545	3.7%
2000	15,471	14,999	472	3.1%
2001	15,551	14,842	709	4.6%
2002p	15,891	15,053	838	5.3%

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

200	2000 Census Profile									
	Iron C	ounty	Uta	ah	United S	tates				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Total Population	33,779	100.0%	2,233,169	100.0%	281,421,906	100.0%				
Sex and Age										
Male	16,757	49.6%	1,119,031	50.1%	138,053,563	49.1%				
Female	17,022	50.4%		49.9%		50.9%				
Under 5	3,166	9.4%	209,378	9.4%	19,175,798	6.8%				
5 to 9 years	2,792	8.3%	193,033	8.6%	20,549,505	7.3%				
10 to 14 years	2,773	8.2%	192,288	8.6%		7.3%				
15 to 19 years	3,851	11.4%	216,278	9.7%	20,219,890	7.2%				
20 to 24 years	4,919	14.6%	225,152	10.1%	18,964,001	6.7%				
25 to 34 years	4,219	12.5%	327,064	14.6%	39,891,724	14.2%				
35 to 44 years	3,736	11.1%	299,536	13.4%	45,148,527	16.0%				
45 to 54 years	3,266	9.7%	237,710	10.6%	37,677,952	13.4%				
55 to 59 years	1,199	3.5%	80,053	3.6%	13,469,237	4.8%				
50 to 64 years	967	2.9%	62,455	2.8%	10,805,447	3.8%				
65 to 74 years	1,634	4.8%	101,548	4.5%	18,390,986	6.5%				
75 to 84 years	941	2.8%	66,923	3.0%	12,361,180	4.4%				
85 years and older	316	0.9%	21,751	1.0%	4,239,587	1.5%				
Median age (years)	24.2		27.1		35.3					
Under 18 years	10,547	31.2%	718,698	32.2%	72,293,812	25.7%				
65 years and over	2,891	8.6%	190,222	8.5%	34,991,753	12.4%				
Relationship										
In households	33,086	97.9%	2,192,689	98.2%	273,643,273	97.2%				
In group quarters	693	2.1%	40,480	1.8%	7,778,633	2.8%				
Institutionalized	247	0.7%	19,467	0.9%		1.4%				
Household by Type										
Total Households	10,627	100.0%	701,281	100.0%	105,480,101	100.0%				
Families	8,073	76.0%	535,294	76.3%		68.1%				
Married couple families	6,822	64.2%	442,931	63.2%		51.7%				
With own children under 18	3,609	34.0%	245,743	35.0%		23.5%				
Female householder, no husband	901	8.5%	65,941	9.4%		12.2%				
With own children under 18	574	5.4%	40,329	5.8%		7.2%				
Nonfamily households	2,554	24.0%	165,987	23.7%	33,692,754	31.9%				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,				, , .					
Average Household Size	3.11		3.13		2.59					
Average Family Size	3.45		3.57		3.14					
Housing Occupancy										
Total housing units	13,618	100.0%	768,594	100.0%	115,904,641	100.0%				
Occupied housing units	10,627	78.0%	701,281	91.2%		91.0%				
Vacant housing units	2,991	22.0%		8.8%						
For seasonal, recreation or occasional use	1,986	14.6%	29,685	3.9%		3.1%				
	,									
Rental Vacancy Rate	7.0%		6.5%		6.8%					
School Enrollment	13.0		3.2,0		2.270					
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	13,246	100.0%	741,524	100.0%	76,632,927	100.0%				
Nursery school, preschool	641	4.8%	46,057	6.2%	4,957,582	6.5%				
Kindergarten	530	4.0%	38,261	5.2%		5.4%				
Elementary (grades 1-8)	4,408	33.3%	305,486	41.2%		43.9%				
High School (grades 9-12)	2,418	18.3%	164,977	22.2%		21.4%				
College or graduate school	5,249	39.6%	186,743	25.2%						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.	J, 24 3	JJ.U /0	100,743	۷۵.۷ /۵	17,703,202	ZZ.U /0				
Jourge. U.J. Oerisus Duredu.										

200	0 Cens	sus Pr	ofile				
	Iron C	ounty	Utah United States				
		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Educational Attainment							
Population 25 years and over	16,318	100.0%	1,197,892	100.0%	182,211,639	100.0%	
Less than 9th grade	282	1.7%	38,426	3.2%	13,755,477	7.5%	
9th to 12th grade	1,579	9.7%	108,585		21,960,148	12.1%	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,925	24.1%	294,426		52,168,981	28.6%	
Some college, no degree	5,331	32.7%	348,680	29.1%	38,351,595	21.0%	
Associate degree	1,324	8.1%	94,812	7.9%	11,512,833	6.3%	
Bachelor's degree	2,655	16.3%	213,959	17.9%	28,317,792	15.5%	
Graduate or professional degree	1,222	7.5%	99,004	8.3%	16,144,813	8.9%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.6%		87.7%		80.4%		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.8%		26.1%		24.4%		
Marital Status	20.070		20.170		211170		
Population 15 years and over	25,039	100.0%	1,639,688	100.0%	221,148,671	100.0%	
Never married	7,528	30.1%	457,015	27.9%	59,913,370	27.1%	
Now married, except separated	14,820	59.2%	963,341	58.8%	120,231,273	54.4%	
Separated	183	0.7%	20,027	1.2%	4,769,220	2.2%	
Widowed	1,031	4.1%	67,035		14,674,500	6.6%	
Divorced	1,477	5.9%	132,270	8.1%	21,560,308	9.7%	
Employment Status	,				, ,		
Population 16 years and over	24,402	100.0%	1,600,279	100.0%	217,168,077	100.0%	
In civilian labor force	16,374	67.1%	1,098,923	68.7%	137,668,798	63.4%	
Employed	15,484	63.5%	1,044,362	65.3%	129,721,512	59.7%	
Unemployed	863	3.5%	54,561	3.4%	7,947,286	3.7%	
Unemployment rate	5.3%		5.0%		5.8%		
Armed Forces	27	0.1%	5,508		1,152,137	0.5%	
Not in labor force	8,028	32.9%	495,848	31.0%	78,347,142	36.1%	
	·		,				
Females 16 years and over	12,571		807,196		112,185,795		
In civilian labor force	7,379	58.7%	491,327	60.9%	64,383,493	57.4%	
Commuting to Work							
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.0		21.3		25.5		
Occupation							
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	15,484	100.0%	1,044,362	100.0%	129,721,512	100.0%	
Management/professional/related	4,251	27.5%	339,310	32.5%	43,646,731	33.6%	
Service	2,515	16.2%	145,862	14.0%	19,276,947	14.9%	
Sales and Office	4,411	28.5%	301,566	28.9%	34,621,390	26.7%	
Farming/fishing/forestry	268	1.7%	5,417	0.5%	951,810	0.7%	
Construction/extraction/maintenance	2,016	13.0%	110,873	10.6%	12,256,138	9.4%	
Production/transportation/material moving	2,023	13.1%	141,334	13.5%	18,968,496	14.6%	
Class of Worker							
Private wage and salary workers	11,356	73.3%	816,475	78.2%	101,794,361	78.5%	
Government workers	3,093	20.0%	163,996	15.7%	18,923,353	14.6%	
Self-employed, not in incorporated business	951	6.1%	60,621	5.8%	8,603,761	6.6%	
Unpaid family workers	84	0.5%	3,270	0.3%	400,037	0.3%	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.							

2000 Census Profile										
	Iron C	ounty	Uta	ah	tates					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Income										
Median household income	\$33,114		\$45,726		\$41,994					
Median family income	\$37,171		\$51,022		\$50,046					
Per capita income	\$13,568		\$18,185		\$21,587					
Total Households	10,676	100.0%	701,933	100.0%	105,539,122	100.0%				
With earnings	9,145	85.7%	604,567	86.1%	84,962,743	80.5%				
With Social Security income	2,270	21.3%	144,815	20.6%	27,084,417	25.7%				
With Supplemental Security Income	295	2.8%	19,890	2.8%	4,615,885	4.4%				
With public assistance income	414	3.9%	21,896	3.1%	3,629,732	3.4%				
With retirement income	1,699	15.9%	110,476	15.7%	17,659,058	16.7%				
Median Earnings										
Male, full-time,year-round workers	\$30,800		\$36,935		\$37,057					
Female, full-time, year-round workers	\$19,831		\$24,872		\$27,194					
Poverty Status										
Families	1,071	13.1%	34,969	6.5%	6,620,945	9.2%				
With children under 18 years	825	18.0%	28,038	8.7%	5,155,866	13.6%				
With children under 5 years	489	20.3%	16,535	10.9%	2,562,263	17.0%				
Families with female householder, no husband	305	37.8%	13,849	22.1%	3,315,916					
With children under 18 years	264	48.5%	12,557	29.0%	2,940,459	34.3%				
With children under 5 years	94	56.3%	6,429	41.9%	1,401,493	46.4%				
Individuals	6,368	19.2%	206,328	9.4%	33,899,312	12.4%				
65 years and over	179	6.5%	10,695	5.8%	3,287,774	9.9%				
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.										

Iron County Permit-Authorized Construction												
1998-2002												
						% Change						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2001-2002						
Iron County												
New Dwelling Units	276	309	417	307	432	40.7%						
New Residential (\$000)	25,343.6	23,951.5	32,943.1	26,057.5	38,739.1	48.7%						
New Nonresidential(\$000)	12,714.8	29,874.3	45,954.0	28,516.5	13,333.0	-53.2%						
Additions/Alterations/Repairs												
Residential (\$000)	1,077.1	647.6	823.5	1,270.7	1,317.9	3.7%						
Nonresidential (\$000)	1,061.6	2,964.5	9,089.8	2,382.2	1,537.9	-35.4%						
Total (\$000)	40,197.1	57,437.9	88,810.4	58,226.9	54,927.9	-5.7%						
Cedar City												
New Dwelling Units	141	142	266	215	316	47.0%						
New Residential (\$000)	13,980.9	13,180.0	19,895.0	17,380.0	26,531.0	52.7%						
New Nonresidential(\$000)	10,329.8	28,715.4	43,565.3	26,544.1	11,970.7	-54.9%						
Additions/Alterations/Repairs				·	-							
Residential (\$000)	532.0	300.0	200.4	314.0	917.5	192.2%						
Nonresidential (\$000)	941.4	2,961.0	8,721.5	2,328.7	1,490.8	-36.0%						
Total (\$000)	25,784.1	45,156.4	72,382.2	46,566.8	40,910.0	-12.1%						
Parowan												
New Dwelling Units	18	17	17	11	1	-90.9%						
New Residential (\$000)	2,089.3	1,307.0	1,338.0	1,113.0	30.6	-97.3%						
New Nonresidential(\$000)	350.1	408.5	140.4	266.5	12.8	-95.2%						
Additions/Alterations/Repairs												
Residential (\$000)	251.6	166.1	223.6	751.3	15.5	-97.9%						
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	3.5	245.0	12.0	15.1	25.8%						
Total (\$000)	2,691.0	1,885.1	1,947.0	2,142.8	74.0	-96.5%						
Other Iron County												
New Dwelling Units	117	150	134	81	115	42.0%						
New Residential (\$000)	9,273.4	9,464.5	11,710.1	7,564.5	12,177.5	61.0%						
New Nonresidential(\$000)	2,034.9	750.4	2,248.3	1,705.9	1,349.5	-20.9%						
Additions/Alterations/Repairs				·	•							
Residential (\$000)	293.5	181.5	399.5	205.4	384.9	87.4%						
Nonresidential (\$000)	120.2	0.0	123.3	41.5	32.0	-22.9%						
Total (\$000)	11,722.0	10,396.4	14,481.2	9,517.3	13,943.9	46.5%						
Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.												

Iron County Gross Taxable Sales 1998 - 2002

						% Change
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC code)	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999-2000
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (111 - 973)	\$173,569	\$272,622	\$377,374	\$311,688	\$376,535	20.8%
Mining (1011 - 1499)	4,780,099	5,103,408	5,166,261	3,104,699	190,124	-93.9%
Construction (1521 - 1799)	3,182,912	4,057,720	4,411,803	4,137,650	6,301,618	52.3%
Manufacturing (2011 - 3999)	10,844,689	10,754,150	12,332,601	9,384,564	13,289,634	41.6%
Transportation (4011 - 4789)	3,825,694	3,926,451	4,392,526	3,739,287	3,548,080	-5.1%
Communications (4812 - 4899)	14,951,263	28,280,403	28,074,145	28,483,393	18,765,965	-34.1%
Electric & Gas (4911 - 4971)	21,705,502	25,057,994	24,023,083	23,844,406	50,333,900	111.1%
Wholesale - Durable Goods (5012 - 5099)	18,205,373	19,672,012	18,778,151	20,217,708	23,282,551	15.2%
Wholesale - Nondurable Goods (5111 - 5199)	5,307,378	5,845,317	6,415,797	6,304,279	5,677,403	-9.9%
Total Wholesale Trade Sales	23,512,751	25,517,329	25,193,948	26,521,987	28,959,954	9.2%
Retail - Building and Garden Stores (5211 - 5271)	24,342,067	29,736,105	26,198,086	23,372,207	25,038,935	7.1%
Retail - General Merchandise Stores (5311 - 5399)	44,273,668	51,679,022	54,974,890	69,428,885	81,627,508	17.6%
Retail - Food Stores (5411 - 5499)	53,335,646	54,954,944	58,143,818	48,044,402	42,175,031	-12.2%
Retail - Motor Vehicle Dealers (5511 - 5599)	42,095,050	44,682,057	47,594,426	51,682,763	52,306,632	1.2%
Retail - Apparel & Accessory Stores (5611 - 5699)	2,962,146	2,891,614	2,764,271	2,798,676	3,019,672	7.9%
Retail - Furniture Stores (5712 - 5736)	8,371,365	8,598,911	9,041,049	8,440,417	8,490,384	0.6%
Retail - Eating & Drinking (5812 - 5826)	23,030,018	25,113,638	27,383,923	30,107,456	29,932,644	-0.6%
Retail - Miscellaneous (5912 - 5999)	14,218,180	15,095,501	17,287,373	19,018,936	21,097,333	10.9%
Total Retail Trade Sales	212,628,140	232,751,792	243,387,836	252,893,742	263,688,139	4.3%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (6011 - 6799)	3,028,716	4,493,838	4,092,976	4,610,609	4,852,780	5.3%
Services - Hotels & Lodging (7011 - 7041)	11,829,225	12,155,057	12,872,388	11,808,306	12,100,144	2.5%
Services - Personal (7211 - 7299)	1,475,273	1,615,958	1,647,749	1,829,963	1,772,816	-3.1%
Services - Business (7311 - 7389)	6,954,231	5,982,825	9,198,346	5,149,513	5,125,317	-0.5%
Services - Auto & Misc. Repair (7513 - 7699)	9,730,388	8,776,489	9,657,507	12,074,884	11,545,074	-4.4%
Services - Amusement & Recreation (7812 - 7999)	7,446,663	7,870,348	9,270,436	9,275,340	9,609,780	3.6%
Services - Health (8011 - 8099)	873,076	780,616	750,809	619,810	678,668	9.5%
Services - Education, Legal, Social (8111 - 8999)	4,591,377	4,402,289	5,411,661	4,772,996	4,379,835	-8.2%
Total Service Sales	42,900,233	41,583,582	48,808,896	45,530,812	45,211,634	-0.7%
Public Administration (9111 - 9721)	487,245	472,856	495,762	490,415	467,239	-4.7%
Private Motor Vehicle Sales	8,421,422	8,945,650	10,157,440	11,324,666	11,512,697	1.7%
Occasional Retail Sales	46,029	(51,821)	(176,416)	360,991	157,126	-56.5%
Nondisclosable or Nonclassifiable	30,958	114,864	86,822	59,650	1,128,991	1792.7%
Prior Period Payments/Refunds/Adjustments	8,064,321	12,709,480	6,343,303	5,702,962	8,344,339	46.3%
Total	\$358,583,543	\$403,990,585	\$417,168,360	\$420,501,521	\$457,128,755	8.7%
Source: Utah State Tax Commission,						

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